

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
BANSWARA STATE
RAJPUTANA
FOR THE YEAR

1ST. OCTOBER 1929 TO 30TH. SEPTEMBER 1930.

(Corresponding with Samvat 1986-87.)



BANSWARA STATE

PRINTED AT THE PRITHVI VIJAY PRINTING PRESS.

1931

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OF THE

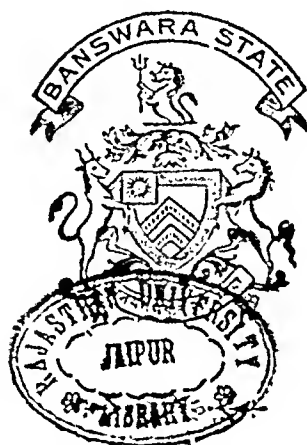
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To

HIS HIGHNESS RAYAN RAI MAHARAWALJI SAHIB,

SHRI PIRTHI SINGHJI BAHADUR,

Banswara.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Administration
of the Banswara State for the year 1929-1930.

*I have the honour to be,
Your Highness' most obedient servant,*

R. K. CHATTERJEE B. A., Bar at-law.

Dicean, Banswara State.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

1. **Topographical Account of the State.**—The Banswara State lies in the extreme South of Rajputana between $23^{\circ}.3'$ and $23^{\circ}.55'$ North Latitude and $73^{\circ}.58'$ and $74^{\circ}.47'$ East Longitude. It is bounded on the North by Dungarpur, Mewar and Partabgarh States; on the East by a portion of Sailana, Rutlam and Partabgarh States; on the South by the Jhalod Sub-Division of the Panch-Mahals, Jhabua State and a portion of Indore State; and on the West by Dungarpur and Sant-Rampur States. Its greatest length from North to South is about 58 miles, and its greatest breadth is nearly 50 miles.

2. **Area and Population.**—The area of the State is 1,946 square miles including Patta Kushalgarh, and is, therefore, in regard to size, eleventh among the States in Rajputana. The population according to the Census of 1921 is 2,19,824, including Patta Kushalgarh.

3. **Physical aspect of the State.**—The central and western portions of the State are comparatively open and well cultivated; there is little or no forest, but the landscape is relieved from dullness by numerous Mahuwa, Babul and Palm trees. The South-west part is better wooded but much broken up by hillocks and ravines, while the rest of the territory, particularly in the south and east, is a mass of rugged hills, rocks, scrub-jungles and wooded land. The open country in the centre is about 700 feet above the sea and the ground slopes gradually towards the Mahi river on the west; the eastern half of the State, on the other hand, is traversed by ranges of hills, running generally north and south and having an average height of 1,300 or 1,400 feet, though there are two or three peaks of 1,700 and one (about 6 miles north of Kushalgarh) of 1,988 feet. Banswara has been described as the most beautiful portion of Rajputana; it looks its best just after the rains, when the varied hues of the foliage, luxuriant growth of tall grasses, and streams dashing down the hill-side, or purling through shady glens between banks fringed with ferns and flowers, present a most pleasing picture.

The State is, on the whole, well supplied with rivers and streams, and an absolute water famine is impossibility. The principal rivers, the Mahi and the Anas, have never been known to fail, even in a season of drought, but their beds are rocky, their banks high and steep and they are of no use for supplying water to crops. The minor streams, such as the Eran or Airav, the Chap and the Haran are however used for irrigation.

The greater portion of the soil of the State is of a fertile character. The average rainfall ranges from 25 to 40 inches. Fully two-thirds of the population are Bhils who have been converted from a marauding tribe to a peaceable and industrious race, and are rapidly becoming more and more proficient in the cultivation of their lands.

4. **Archaeology.**—It is believed that the State abounds in objects of archaeological interest, but they have not yet been professionally examined. Those known at present are the remains of about a dozen Hindu and Jain temples, belonging to the eleventh and twelfth centuries at Arthuna in the western portion of the State, and a fine temple at Kalinjra in the South. The latter has been described by Heber as built on a very complicated and extensive plan. The temple possesses three inscribed slabs, which, however, have not yet been deciphered. In Kushalgarh district the ruins of Jain temples exist at Andeshwar and Wagol and of a shrine dedicated to Mangleshwar (Vishnu), at Magards, but they have also not been examined.

5. **Communications.**—There are no metalled roads except within the limits of the Capital. The important places within the State are linked with the Capital by fair weather roads, which are generally kept in good condition suitable for motor traffic. No railway line traverses the State. The nearest Railway Stations are Namli on Rajputana-Malwa Railway, (46 miles from Banswara) and Rutlam on B. B., & C. I., Railway, (about 53 miles from Banswara.)

6. **Post and Telegraph.**—There is a combined Post and Telegraph Office at the Capital, which continued to work as usual. Neither any new branch office was opened nor any of the old branch offices were closed during this year. During the year under report no deficiency was demanded by the Postal authorities.

7. **Fairs.**—The principal fair of the State is the Raj Rājeshwarji-ka-Mela which is generally held in winter.

8. **The Ruling Family**—The Ruling Family is descended from the eldest branch of the Shishodia Rajputs, now ruling in Mewar. The whole country which now comprises the two States of Banswara and Dungarpur was formerly known as Bagar. On the death of Rawal Udai-Singhji, the last King of Bagar, his territory was divided between his two sons, Jagmal Singhji and Prithvirajji, who became the first Chiefs of the two States Banswara and Dungarpur respectively. Rawal Jagmal Singhji founded Banswara in 1527 A. D.

The present Ruler His Highness Rayan Rai Maharawalji Sahib Shri Pirthi Singhji Bahadur was born on July 15, 1888, and was invested with full ruling powers in March 1914 on the death of his father, His late Highness Maharawalji Sahib Shri Shambhu Singhji Bahadur. His Highness is twenty-first in descent from Rawal Jagmal Singhji.

His Highness has two sons and six brothers. The eldest son, Maharaj Raj Kumar Sahib Shri Chandraveer Singhji, the Heir-Apparent, was born on November 26, 1909, and is working in the State as the Senior Member, Legislative and Judicial Councils. The second son, Maharaj Kumar Narpal Singhji was born on May 15, 1921, and is receiving education at the Capital. He is making satisfactory progress.

During the year under report Maharaj Shanker Singhji passed his Diploma Examination from Mayo College, Ajmer.

The Ruling House is related by blood to the Houses of Mewar, Dungarpur and Partabgarh, and by marriage to those of Bundi, Sirahi, Danta, Malia, Idar, Charkhari, Kadana and Jodhpur.

His Highness was educated at the Mayo College, Ajmer, and has proved himself to be a wise and efficient Ruler, and his practical knowledge of the work of each Department in the State has been an important factor in their progress, which has been abundantly manifested in the general well-being of the people.

His Highness is entitled to an hereditary salute of 15 guns.

9. **Principal Events.**—No event of any particular importance occurred during the year under report, except, the happy wedding of Maharaj Raj Kumar Sahib Shri Chandraveer Singhji, the Heir-Apparent, with the daughter of Shri Rana Sahib of Kadana State on the 20th. April 1930. All the Jagirdars of the State including the Rao of Patta Kushalgarh attended the occasion.

The birthday of His Majesty the King Emperor which fell this year on the 3rd. June 1930 was celebrated with great eclat. The day was observed as a public holiday. A Royal-Salute of 31 guns was fired at dawn. Prayers were offered by all castes and creed for the long life and prosperity of Their Imperial Majesties. The prisoners in the Jail were sumptuously fed. A Darbar presided over by His Highness the Maharawalji Sahib Bahadur was held at the Palace, and the Diwan delivered a speech expressing the loyalty and devotion of the State to the Crown and wishing many happy returns of the day to His Majesty. Five prisoners were released in honour of the happy occasion.

The birthday of His Highness the Maharawalji Sahib Bahadur fell this year on the 2nd. July 1930. The day was observed as a public holiday and at day-break, a salute of 15 guns was fired. Sweets were distributed to the children in the town, and the prisoners in the Jail were sumptuously fed. A Darbar was held at the palace, where nazars were presented to His Highness, and the Diwan read a speech. This was followed by the distribution of Itar and Pan, and the Darbar declared closed with the release of five prisoners. Besides, five more prisoners, were released on the happy occasion on the request of Her Highness Maharani Sahiba Shri Rathorji. In the evening, sports were held in the Kushalbagh Maidan, where His Highness gave away the prizes to the winners of the various events. The prize distribution ceremony of King George V School took place on the same day and His Highness distributed prizes to the successful candidates. Sweets were distributed to School children too.

10. Political Agency.—In November 1929 the Hon'ble Mr. L. W. Reynolds, C. S. I., C. I. E., M. C., I. C. S., returned from Home and resumed the charge of the office of the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana from Mr. A. N. L. Cater, I. C. S., on the 4th. November 1929.

Lient: Col: D. M. Field, I. A. the Resident of Mewar, handed over the charge of the office of the Political Agent, Southern Rajputana to Mr. G. F. Squire I. C. S. on the 3rd. October 1929.

Owing to Mr. G. F. Squire, I. C. S. having been appointed as the Secretary to the A. G. G. Kathiawar States, he handed over the charge of his office to Lient. Col: D. M. Field, I. A. the Resident in Mewar on the 16th. October 1929. and the latter gave his charge to Mr. A. C. Lothian, I. C. S. on the 14th. May 1930, who remained in charge of the Office of the Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States and the Resident in Mewar.

11. Personnel of the Administration.—The administration of the State is in the hands of His Highness, who is assisted by a Diwan a Judicial Council and a Legislative Council.

Since Kothari Zalim Singh B. A., (Diwan, Banswara State) resigned, Mr. N. L. Banerjee, the Forest Superintendent, continued to work as the Officiating Diwan. He handed over the charge of Diwan's Office to Mr. R. K. Chatterjee B. A., Bar-at-Law who was appointed as the Diwan, Banswara State with effect from the 6th. February 1930.

Besides the above, the following changes in the personnel of the various Departments occurred during this year:—

- (1) For the simplification of the State work, two new Departments viz: the Foreign and Political and the Home Departments

were created with Mr. R. K. Chatterjee B. A. Bar-at-Law as the Diwan and Foreign Minister, and Mr. N. L. Banerjee as the Home Minister (in addition to his duties of the Forest Department) with effect from 1st. August 1930.

- (2) The appointment of Maharaj Raj Kumar Sahib Shri Chandraveer-Singhji, the Heir-Apparent, as the Senior Member of the Legislative and Judicial Councils.

Appendix I. gives details of the changes in the personnel of State Officers.

12. Movements of His Highness.—His Highness paid a short visit to the following places during this year:—

- (i) Idar State on the 3rd. March 1930.
- (ii) Kadana State on the 19th. April 1930.

13. Visits of Political Officers and other Distinguished Personages.—The following distinguished personages and Political Officers visited Banswara during the year under report:—

- (i) His Highness the Maharajah Sahib of Idar State on the 17th April 1930.
- (ii) The Maharana Sahib of Danta State on the 17th. April 1930.
- (iii) Her Highness Baiji Lal Shri Amba-kunwarji, the Maharani Sahiba of Charkhari State on the 17th. April 1930.
- (iv) His Highness the Maharawal Sahib of Dungarpur State on the 30th April 1930.
- (v) The Hon'ble Mr. L. W. Reynolds. C. S. I., C. I. E., M. C., I. C. S. the A. G. G. in Rajputana on the 17th. March 1930.
- (vi) Lient: Col: D. M. Field. I. A., the Resident in Mewar and the Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States, on the 12th. December 1929 and on the 17th. March 1930.
- (vii) Mr. C. L. Corefield M. C., the Secretary to the A. G. G. in Rajputana and Mrs. Corefield on the 17th. March 1930.

14. Relations with the British Government and neighbouring States.—The Darbar's relations with the Government of India continued to be very cordial and the Darbar is very thankful to the Political Officers for the good advice they gave, whenever consulted.

The relations with the neighbouring States continued to be friendly.

CHAPTER II.

LAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

15. **Charge.**—Munshi Ramcharanlal remained in charge of the Department during the year under report, except for the period between the 29th. April 1930 and 13th. May 1930, when he was officiated for by Pandit Hargulal, Tehsildar, Southern Division Tehsil, owing to the former having gone on leave.

16. **Survey and Settlement.**—The State has been twice surveyed and settled: the last settlement was made in the year 1916.

17. **Villages and New Jagirs.**—There are 1,155 villages in the State, out of which 369 are Khalsa villages, 736 are given in Jagirs and 50 in Muafi.

During the year under report no new village has either been populated or depopulated nor any new Jagirs were granted.

18. **Area under cultivation**—During the year under report 3,38,085 Bighas of land were cultivated including 3,217 Bighas newly cultivated, while the area lying fallow was 1,31,988 Bighas and the area unfit for cultivation was 5,42,854 Bighas.

19. **Demand and Collection.**—The Lump Assesment System, which was introduced in 1922-23, was in force during this year. The Land Revenue Demand based on the Theka System and the previous Settlement combined was Rs. 2,09,841/- this year, including the tax on Mohwas amounting to Rs. 4,802/-. Of these, Rs. 2,00,937/- were collected, leaving Rs. 8,904/- outstanding at the close of the year.

On the Extra-ordinary side, out of a total demand of Rs. 16,759/- a sum of Rs. 15,835/- was realised.

The tribute from the Jagirdars amounted to Rs. 17,861/-.

20. **Rainfall and Crops.**—Appendix II. gives the details of rainfall during the year under report. The total rainfall of this year measured to 39 inches and 27 cents, which was about the average.

Owing to untimely rains, both the Rabi and the Kharif crops suffered a slight damage.

21. **Taccavi.**—The year being a fair one, the cultivators did not feel the necessity of taking taccavi loans. A sum of Rs. 3,860 only was advanced as taccavi loan for sinking wells etc: and purchase of bullocks.

22. **Boundary Cases.**—During the year under report Kothari Kastur Chand remained in charge of the office of Boundary Settlement Officer except from 2nd. to 21st. January 1930 when he was officiated for by the Chief Revenue Officer owing to his having gone on leave. The number of boundary cases on file including 23 cases pending from the last year was 27. Of these, 1 case was decided during this year and 26 remained pending. The total expenditure of Boundary Settlement Office was Rs. 1,421.

CHAPTER III.

(A) PROTECTION.

23. **Legislation.**—During the year under report Census Act No. X. of 1929 was passed in the State on the 8th. July 1930.

24. **Charge.**—Pandit Jagmohan Narain remained Superintendent of Police of the State till 6th. May 1930, when he proceeded on twenty-four days' privilege leave and was relieved by Pandit Gawtam Lal, who worked as Officiating Superintendent of Police upto the 18th May 1930. On the 19th. May, Thakur Uttam Chand Singh was appointed Superintendent of Police of the State and continued to work as such throughout the remaining period of the year under report. Pandit Jagmohan Narain's services, having terminated concurrently with the appointment of Thakur Uttam Chand Singh, were dispensed with from the 31st. May 1930

25. **Military Force.**—The State maintains no military force. It maintains a Police force and the Palace Guard. The principal State feudatories keep a certain number of retainers who can be called upon by the Darbar, whenever necessary. The Jagirdar of Patta Kushalgarh is also bound to render military service, in addition to certain others, when called upon to do so. The Jagir Police Forces are all under the guidance of the State Superintendent of Police and co-operate with the State Police in the maintenance of peace and order, and in the prevention and detection of crimes.

26. **Police Force.**—The number of Khalsa Police Force including Town and Village Chawkidars and mail runners was the same as in the previous year, viz 266. The total cost of the Police on this account was Rs. 28,785/- as against Rs. 29,242/- in the last year.

There was no change in the number of Police Stations (which stood at 11) from that in the previous year. An outpost was established at Bhongapura on the border of Sant-Rampur State, thus increasing the number of outposts from 12 to 13 this year.

During the year under report, 28 employees of the Police Department received promotions, while 104 were punished departmentally and 1 was punished judicially.

Appendix III. gives the details regarding the strength of the Police Force in the State.

27. Palace Guard, Body Guard and State Band.—The number of Palace Guard, Body Guard and State Band with their respective annual cost was as under:—

	Number.	Expenditure. Rs.
Palace Guard.	62	5,430
Body Guard. (mounted and unmounted.)	17	4,128
State Band.	25	3,756

28. Working of the Police.—The number of offences, including 50 pending from the last year, fell from 341 to 335 this year, and the number of offenders arrested during the year, including those awaiting trial and in custody of the Police at the close of the preceding year, was 269, as against 328 in the last year. Of these, 263 were sent up for trial and 6 remained in custody of the Police at the close of the year. Out of the 263 offenders sent up for trial, 82 were convicted, 49 acquitted or discharged, 4 died leaving 128 accused persons, as against 67 of the last year, awaiting trial at the close of the year. The number of cases disposed of and remained pending was 215 and 120, as against 291 and 50 in last year. The percentage of persons arrested and convicted, and persons sent up for trial and convicted, was 30·48 and 31·17 respectively, (vide Appendix IV).

The value of property stolen fell from Rs. 15,010/- to Rs. 11,573/- this year, out of which property worth Rs. 3,875/- was recovered as against Rs. 5,367/- in last year, thus giving a percentage of 35·48 and 35·75 respectively, (vide Appendix V).

29. Working of the Jagir Police.—The following table shows the working of the Jagir Police during the year under report as compared with that in the previous year:—

Name.	Year.	Offences.							Property.			Remarks.
		Number of Offences.	Number of accused arrested	Number of accused sent for trial.	Number of accused convicted.	Number of accused acquitted or discharged	Percentage of convictions. (columns 4 and 6)	Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial. (columns 5 and 6)	Stolen property.	Recovered worth.	Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Jagir Police	‡1928-29	97	68	68	27	25	39.70	39.70	Rs. 2,838	Rs. 1,135	39.9	‡16 accused - awaiting trial at the close of the year.
	‡1929-30	93	32	32	19	8	59.37	59.37	3,436	1,177	34.25	‡5 accused - awaiting trial at the close of the year under report.

30. **Finger Impression.**—The finger impression work conducted during the year was as under:—

	Year. 1928-29.	Year. 1929-30.
(a) Finger print slips sent for-record to the Bureau at Abu.	36	37
(b) Finger print slips sent for-search to Abu etc.	51	41
(c) Traced	4	5
(d) Untraced	47	36

(B) JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS.

31. **Personnel.**—As mentioned in Chapter I. Shriman Maharaj Raj Kumar Shaib Shri Chandra Veer Singhji, the Heir-Apparent, took his seat in the Judicial and Legislative Councils as Senior Member from the 1st. August 1920. Thakur Lal Singh of Bhimsor ceased to be the Member of the Councils. The Councils continued to function as usual, as the highest Tribunal of Justice in the State and were composed of the following:—

President.— The Diwan. (Ex-Officio).

Senior Member.—Shriman Maharaj Raj Kumar Sahib Shri Chandra-Veer Singhji, the Heir-Apparent.

Members. { 1. Maharaj Lal Singhji of Pipalda.
2. Maharaj Kishor Singhji of Daulatpura.
3. Thakur Sardar Singh of Ganora.

32. **Case Work.**—The total number of cases committed to the Judicial Council by the Lower Courts during the year under report,

including 3 cases involving 4 persons pending from the previous year, was 11, involving 17 persons, as against 13 cases involving 18 persons, in the last year. Of these, 7 cases, involving 8 persons, were disposed of, leaving 4 cases involving 9 persons awaiting trial at the close of the year. Of the 8 persons dealt with, 7 were convicted and 1 was acquitted.

The following table shows the results of Civil and Criminal appeals disposed of by the Judicial Council during the year under report:—

Appeals.	Year.	Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.					Total.	Pending at the close of the year.
					Confirmed.	Reversed.	Amended.	Remanded for re-trial.	Compromised or otherwise disposed of.		
Civil.	1928-29	9	11	20	6	...	1	1	1	9	11
	1929-30	11	14	25	7	...	1	4	2	14	11
Criminal.	1928-29	4	27	31	9	8	12	...	...	29	2
	1929-30	2	8	10	2	1	7	...	...	10	...

33. Applications for Revision.—

(a) **Criminal Cases:**—There were 29 applications for revision before the Council, including 12 pending from last year. Of these, 23 were decided, and 6 remained pending at the close of the year. Of the 23 applications disposed of, 13 were confirmed, 6 were reversed, 3 were amended and 1 was compromised or otherwise disposed of.

(b) **Civil Cases:**—On the Civil side, 26 applications for revision came before the Council, including 7 pending from last year. Of these, 24 were disposed of, leaving 2 applications pending at the close of the year under report. Of the 24 applications disposed of, 14 were confirmed, 5 were reversed, 3 were amended, and 2 were compromised or otherwise disposed of.

34. Applications for Review.—

(a) **Criminal Cases:**—There was no application for review on the criminal side during the year.

(b) **Civil Cases:**—On the Civil side, there were 8 applications for review in all. Of these, 1 application was disposed of by compromise or otherwise, while 7 applications remained pending at the end of the year under report.

35. Boundary Cases.—

(a) **Appeals:**—No appeal in boundary cases was preferred during the year. The 11 appeals pending from the last year remained undecided this year.

(b) **Applications for Review:**—Of the 3 applications for review in boundary cases pending before the Council from the last year, 1 application was disposed of, during the year, confirming its previous decision, while 2 applications remained pending at the close of the year under report.

36. Miscellaneous Cases.—There were 20 Miscellaneous Civil and Criminal cases for disposal before the Council, including 15 cases pending from the last year. Of these, 5 cases were disposed of, leaving 15 cases pending at the close of the year.

37. Uzardari Petitions.—There were 11 Uzardari Petitions submitted to His Highness from the decisions of the Judicial Council, including 2 pending from the last year. Of these, 6 were disposed of as under, leaving 5 petitions pending at the close of the year:—

Confirmed.	5
Reversed.	1
	<hr/>
Total	6.

(C) CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

38. Charge.—Pandit Nagendra Nath Ojha, M. A. LL. B., continued to work as the First Class Magistrate and Civil Judge, Northern Division, throughout the year under report, except from the 14th. April to 24th. June 1930, when he went on privilege leave and was officiated by Kothari Tej Karan, Sharistedar, Mehakma Khas.

Mr. R. Tyagaraja Aiyah continued to work as the First Class Magistrate and Civil Judge, Southern Division, throughout the year under report, except from the 25th. March to 12th. April 1930, when he went on privilege leave and was officiated by Kothari Tej Karan, Sharistedar, Mehakma Khas.

39. Strength of the Criminal Courts.—During the year under report, the Head of the Forest Department which was subsequently amalgamated with the Home Branch of the Mehakma Khas, was empowered to try forest offenders as Magistrate Second Class. Thus the strength of the Criminal Courts in the Banswara State, in addition to the Legislative and Judicial Councils, rose from 8 to 9 this year as detailed below:—

1. First Class Magistrate, Northern Division, Banswara.
2. First Class Magistrate, Southern Division, Banswara.
3. Second Class Magistrate, (Chief Revenue Officer,) Banswara.

4. Second Class Magistrate, (Superintendent of Forests,) Banswara
5. Third Class Magistrate, (Tehsildar, Northern Division,) Khamera.
6. Third Class Magistrate, (Tehsildar, Southern Division,) Kalinjra.
7. Kothari Fauj Mal, Private Secretary to His Highness, exercises powers of an Honorary Third Class Magistrate. His jurisdiction extends only to the servants of the Palace.
8. Maharaj Raghu Nath Singhji, the Jagirdar of Khandu, exercises personal powers of a Second Class Magistrate, within his Jagir.
9. The Manager of Thikana Garhi, exercises personal powers of a Third Class Magistrate, within the Jagir.

40. **Case Work.**—The total number of criminal cases brought to trial during the year under report was 619 (409 N. D. + 210 S. D.), involving 1,119 (779 N. D. + 340 S. D.) persons, including 131 (97 N. D. + 34 S. D.) cases, involving 259 (189 N. D. + 70 S. D.) persons awaiting trial at the close of the previous year, as against 629 (437 N. D. + 192 S. D.) cases, involving 1,109 (801 N. D. + 308 S. D.) persons during the previous year. Of these, 438 (289 N. D. + 149 S. D.) cases, involving 725 (506 N. D. + 219 S. D.) persons, including 2 persons who died during trial, as contrasted with 498 (340 N. D. + 158 S. D.) cases, involving 850 (612 N. D. + 238 S. D.) persons, were disposed of, and 181 (120 N. D. + 61 S. D.) cases involving 394 (273 N. D. + 121 S. D.) persons, as against 131 (97 N. D. + 34 S. D.) cases, involving 259 (189 N. D. + 70 S. D.) persons in last year, remained pending at the close of the year under report. The majority of cases fell under Chapters XVI and XVII of the Indian Penal Code.

Out of 1,119 persons tried this year, 173 (95 N. D. + 78 S. D.) were convicted, 122 (72 N. D. + 50 S. D.) were discharged, 424 (333 N. D. + 91 S. D.) were acquitted, 2 (N. D.) died, 4 (N. D.) transferred, while 394 (273 N. D. + 121 S. D.) remained under trial.

41. The following is the distribution of convictions according to the nature of punishments awarded:—

Nature of Punishment.	Year.	Year.
	1928-29.	1929-30.
(a) Simple imprisonment	3	4
(b) Rigorous „	8	2
(c) Simple imprisonment with fine	18	13
(d) Rigorous imprisonment with fine.	132	89
(e) Fine only.	117	65
(f) Stripes.	...	...
	<hr/> 278	<hr/> 173

The sentences under (a), (b), (c), and (d) classified according to the terms of imprisonment are as under:—

Term of sentence.	Year.	Year.
	1928-29.	1929-30.
Under 1 month.	59	24
From 1 to 2 months.	33	32
From 2 to 3 months.	17	19
From 3 to 6 months.	20	10
From 6 to 12 months.	18	13
From 1 to 2 years.	6	4
From 2 to 3 years.	0	0
From 3 to 5 years.	1	0
Above 5 years.	6	1
Transportation.	1	3
Imprisonment for life.	0	2
Capital punishment.	0	0
	<hr/> 161	<hr/> 108

Full particulars regarding criminal justice administered in the State are given in Appendices VI and VII.

42. Appeals from the Lower Courts.—One appeal which was filed in the Northern Division Court against the decision of the Second Class Magistrate, Khandu, remained undecided during the year.

(D) CIVIL JUSTICE.

43. Case Work.—The number of suits instituted this year in the Civil Courts, Northern and Southern Divisions, was 1,375 (693 N. D. + 682 S. D.), as against 1,509 (771 N. D. + 738 S. D.) in the last year. The total number of suits that came up for decision during the year under report, including 1,061 (559 N. D. + 502 S. D.) suits pending from last year, was 2,436 (1,252 N. D. + 1,184 S. D.), as against 2,321 (1,224 N. D. + 1,097 S. D.) suits in the previous year. Of these, 1,425 suits (740 N. D. + 685 S. D.) as contrasted with 1,260 (665 N. D. + 595 S. D.) were disposed of, leaving a balance of 1,011 (512 N. D. + 499 S. D.) suits at the close of the year under report.

124 suits were filed in the subordinate Court at Garhi, while 31 suits were brought forward from the last year, which brought the total to 155 suits. Of these, 50 were disposed of, leaving a closing balance of 105 suits.

Similarly, 48 suits were filed in the subordinate Court at Khandu and 19 suits pending from the previous year were added, thus bringing

the total to 67 suits. Of these, 66 were decided and 1 remained pending at the close of the year under report.

Particulars regarding nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year are given in Appendix No. VIII.

44. **Executions of Decrees.**—608 applications of an aggregate value of Rs. 30,883/- were presented for execution of decrees during the year under report, while 588 applications of a value of Rs. 35,839/- were already pending from the last year. Of these, 398 applications of a value of Rs. 19,541/- were disposed of, leaving a balance of 798 applications valued at Rs. 47,181/- pending at the close of the year. The number of applications pending disposal at the close of the year was 226 below six months, 293 below twelve months and 279 above twelve months.

Particulars regarding results of applications for execution of decrees in the various Courts of the State are given in Appendix IX.

45. **Extradition.**—Banswara State has got reciprocal extradition arrangements mainly based on the Wylie Extradition Rules with the following States in Rajputana and Central India:—

(1) Bundi, Dungarpur, Jhalawar,, Kotah, Partabgarh, and Tonk States in Rajputana.

(2) Gwalior, Indore, Jhabua, Jaora, Piploda, Ratlam and Sailana States in Central India.

Besides, the State has got mutual extradition arrangements with Bikaner and Mewar States, and the adjoining British Districts of Jhalod, Panch Mahals.

The correspondence regarding mutual extradition arrangements with Kishengarh State proved a failure. Similarly, the correspondence on the subject which was going on between Banswara and Sant States, since 1919, had to be dropped during the year, and the present system of the Border Court resting on practice or implied consent will have to be continued until superseded. The latter is now the only adjoining State with which no extradition treaty exists.

In addition to the above, the following were the note worthy features of the year under report:—

1. An agreement was arrived at with the Mewar State, with effect from the 1st. December 1929, in respect of addition of the offence of "Escaping from lawful custody of a person or persons in extraditable offences" to the list of extraditable offences enumerated in the Extradition Rules in force between the two States.

49. **Jail Industries.**—The articles manufactured were as usual carpets, durries, niwar, tatt-pattis, coarse cloth, asans, and knitted money bags. The factory could not cope with the increasing demand for these articles. The net-profit arising from the sale of these articles was Rs. 1,201/- as against Rs. 1,279/- in the previous year. The Jail manufactures were sent to the Sailana Exhibition this year and were much appreciated.

50. **Registration.**—The Mehakma Khas is the Registrar's Office, where documents relating to sixteen and thirty-two grade Jagirdars are registered, while it has got its branch office, viz Revenue Department, as Sub-Registrar's Office, where documents from all other sources are registered.

During the year under report, the nature of work done was as under:—

Name of office.	Year.	Number of documents registered.	Value of documents registered.	Fees realised.
			Rs.	Rs.
1. Mehakma Khas, (Registrar's office.)	1928-29.	3	14,500/-	30/-
	1929-30.	6	24,200/-	52/-
2. Revenue Department, (Sub-Registrar's office.)	1928-29.	119	1,04,645/-	182/-
	1929-30.	152	67,088/-	182/8/-

CHAPTER IV.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

51. **Charge.**—Maharaj Gulab Singhji remained in charge of the Department during the year under report except for the period between the 18th. December 1929 and the 22nd. January 1930 when he was officiated for by Kothari Tejkaran owing to the former having gone on leave.

52. **Local Trade.**—The local trade depends upon the export of surplus agricultural produce of the country and the import of salt, cloth, condiments, kerosine oil, sugar and other necessary supplies. The principal products are Maize, Wheat, Til, Gram, Cotton, and Ghee. Trade was brisk this year. The following of the principal items of export and import shows the volume of trade during the current year:—

57. **Expenditure.**—The total expenditure incurred on the Abkari Establishment was Rs. 2,523 as against Rs. 2,440 of the previous year.

58. **Smuggling cases.**—The number of cases of smuggling and illicit manufacture of liquor during this year was 111. Of these all were compounded by the Mahakma Khas on payment of compensation.

No case remained pending at the close of the year.

59. **Opium.**—The retail sale of opium is conducted at the Customs Nakas and in certain licensed shops. Opium is retailed at 3 tolas a rupee.

60. **Poppy Cultivation.**—The following table shows the result of poppy cultivation in the State:—

Year.	Area under cultivation Acres.	Total yield.			Average yield per acre.		
		Mds:	Sr:	Chh:	Mds:	Sr:	Chh:
1928-29	123	11	27	14	0	3	13
1929-30	92	10	30	13	0	4	11

61. **Other Intoxicating drugs.**—The monopoly for the sale of intoxicating drugs brought in Rs. 1,232 as against Rs. 1,065 of the last year.

The produce of Bhang was 9 mds: 7 srs: and 8 chh:. No Ganja was produced this year and for the purpose of consumption it was imported from outside.

CHAPTER VI.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

62. **Charge.**—The charge of the Department remained with Mr. N. L. Banerjee throughout the year. From the 1st. August 1930, the Department was amalgamated with the Home branch of Mahakama Khas.

63. **Reserve Forests and lines.**—There was no change in the Reserve Forest areas. Fire and demarcation lines were cleared as usual.

64. **Forest pillars & Out-posts.**—The number of large and small intermediate pillars repaired and the number of out-posts, during the year under report as compared with that in the previous year were as under:—

	1928-29.	1929-30.
Large Pillars.....	0.	0.
Small intermediate Pillars...	3,123.	3,179.
Out-posts.....	23.	23.

65. **Forest fire and offences.**—The total area in the Reserve Forest that came under fire was 9 square miles as against $8\frac{1}{2}$ square miles in the last year.

The total number of Forest Offences that came under observation during the year rose from 128 to 133. Of these, 115 offences related to unauthorised fellings, 17 to poaching and remaining 1 to forest fires, as against 116, 9 and 3 respectively in the past year.

The offences pertaining to unauthorized fellings and poachings were all detected and compounded, while the offence relating to Forest fire remained untraced. The number of disposal of cases in the previous year was 116, 9 and 2 respectively.

66. **Lac culture.**—No damage was reported to lac area this year. Its culture continued as usual.

67. **Game reserve and patrol.**—During the year under report Rayan-Ghanti in Loharia circle was reserved for game in addition to the three Forest areas reserved during the year 1927-28 Game Patrol continued as usual.

68. **Coppice.**—No new area of forest was put under coppice this year.

69. **Royal Trees.**—In order to stop unwarranted destruction of Sag, Timru, and Palm trees, which was practised specially in Jagirs, these trees were proclaimed Royal Trees in June 1930.

70. **Forest Revenue and Expenditure.**—The total income of the Department during this year as compared with that of the preceding year was as under:—

	1928-29.	1929-30.
	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Royalty on export including-		
contract & Forest minor produce.....	20,043.	19,434.
(2) Grazing fees.....	5,285.	6,901.
(3) Mines & Quarries.....	1,428.	1,624.
(4) Compensation.....	509.	862.
(5) Royalty on fire-wood.....	1,229.	1,306.
(6) Garden.....	332.	285.
(7) Royalty on grass.....	181.	130.
	<hr/> 29,007.	<hr/> 30,542.

The total expenditure on the Department during the year as compared with that of the previous year was as follows:—

	1928-29	1929-30
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Forest Department.....	11,488.	11,134.
2. Garden & Zoo.....	8,915.	8,857.
Total-Rs.	20,403.	19,991.

71. **Stationery Office.**—The net profit of the Stationery Office this year was Rs. 1,100 as against Rs. 918 in the past year, while the expenditure for its maintenance was the same as in the last year i. e. Rs. 324.

This Office is attached to the Forest Department.

CHAPTER VII.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

72. **Income.**—The net revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 6,57,494 as against Rs. 6,78,605 in the last year. The decrease is chiefly marked under Customs.

Mr. Ramjidas Kalani remained in charge of the Accounts Office during the year, except for the period between 13th. to 25th. January 1930 when he was officiated by Pandit Gautamlal, owing to the former having gone on leave

73. **Expenditure.**—The total expenditure under all heads was Rs. 6,85,239 as against Rs. 5,98,074 in the previous year. The perceptible increase was marked under:—

	Rs.
Palace Extra-ordinary.....	85,484.
(Owing to the Heir-Apparent's marriage)	

74. **Treasury.**—Since the death of Rai Sahib Seth Saria Vijay Chand, the post of State Treasurer has been vacant, but the work is being conducted by the latter's Munim under the State control.

75. **Treasury balance.**—The year closed with a balance of Rs. 2,78,882 as against Rs. 2,70,352 in the last year.

76. **State Bank.**—The total sum advanced during the year under report was Rs. 56,500, while the amount of Loans and Investments outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 2,06,108/—, and a sum of Rs. 10,884/—

accrued as interests on various sums during the year, thus bringing the total to Rs. 2,73,492/- in all. A sum of Rs. 67,782 was recovered from the outstanding debtors, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,05,710 at the close of the year.

77. **The Commercial & Industrial Bank, Banswara.**—The profit of the Bank amounted to Rs. 13,196 as against Rs. 13,940 of the previous year, giving a percentage of about Rs. 13½ as against about Rs. 14/- in the past year. Out of this a sum of Rs. 10,000 was distributed to share holders, while a sum of Rs. 2,800 was placed under reserve fund, which amounted to Rs. 26,800 at the end of the year, and a sum of Rs 396 was contributed to Charity Fund. The amount of deposit at the end of the year was Rs. 1,15,103.

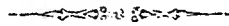
78. **Branch Committees.**—The Branch Committees in the district were reported to be working satisfactorily.

Appendix X. gives the details of receipts and disbursements.

CHAPTER VIII.



EDUCATION.



79. **Charge.**—The Department was in charge of Maharaj Lal Singhji the Director of State Education, throughout the year.

80. (a) **Sadar Schools.**—(1) **King George V School (English & Hindi Sections.)** out of 6 students who appeared in the Middle Examination, 5 came out successful. A scholarship of Rs. 15/- each was awarded to Parmanand Doshi (who is prosecuting his I. A. studies at Udaipur) and Narharilal Nagar (who is prosecuting his studies in class X at Ahmadabad.)

(2) **Girls' School.**—Mistress Jai Devi Bai continued to be in charge of the Girls' School during this year. The number of girls on the roll on the 30th. September 1930 was 55.

(b) **Village Schools.**—Pandit Hari Shanker continued to work as the Deputy Inspector of Village Schools throughout the year. During the year under report the number of Village Schools remained the same as in the last year i. e. 17.

The following table gives the details of attendance and expenditure on Schools:—

Schools.	Year	Average attendance	Attendance on 30th Sept. 1930	Expenditure	Remarks.
				Rs.	
King George V School.	1928-29	374	416	6,591	
	1929-30	424	413	6,874	
Girls' School.	1928-29	63	63	790	
	1929-30	55	55	828	
Village Schools. ...	1928-29	544	575	2,830	
	1929-30	575	551	2,817	

81. **Expenditure.**—The total expenditure on Education amounted to Rs. 11,151 as against Rs. 10,211 in the previous year.

82. **School Sports.**—The School Sports were held as usual.

83. **Rajput Boarding House.**—The Rajput Boarding House under the supervision of Maharaj Lal Singhji, continued to make steady progress. The number of boarders was 9 during the year under report.

84. **Mrs. Hamilton Fund.**—The balance at the credit of the Fund at the close of the year, including interest thereon was Rs. 2,373/- and scholarships amounting to Rs. 185/- were paid this year.

85. **Municipal Schools.**—The Committee gave a grant-in-aid of Rs. 240/- to the Arabic School and Rs. 120/- to the Bohra School. Both the Schools continued to make progress.

CHAPTER IX.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

86. **Charge.**—Dr. Amritlal Bapna M. B. B. S., the Chief Medical Officer, continued to be in charge of the Department throughout the year, except for the period between the 24th. February to 8th. March 1930, when he was officiated by Dr. Narayan Chandra Mukerjee, owing to the former having gone on leave. Dr. Amritlal Bapna resigned his post of office on the 25th. July 1930 and handing over his charge to Dr. N. C. Mukerjee, he proceeded to join his new appointment of Chief Medical Officer, Kishangarh State, and Dr. N. C. Mukerjee remained in-charge of the Department for the remaining time of the year.

87. **Palace Dispensary.**—Dr. Narayan Chandra Mukerjee continued to be the Physician to His Highness and in charge of the Palace Dispensary throughout the year.

88. **Jagir Dispensary.**—A Dispensary is maintained at Garhi Jagir. Dr. B. L. Joshi was in charge of it.

89. **Medical relief.**—The following table brings out a comparison between the patients treated this year and last year as well as the expenditure of the year under report and that of the past year.

HOSPITAL.	YEAR.	Number of Out-door Patients	IN PATIENTS.						Daily average of Patients.	Operations performed	Expenditure
			RESULTS.								
			Number-admitted	Cured	Relieved	Discharged	Died	Under-treatment			
State Hospital Banskara.	1928-29	40,646	245	214	9	13	5	4	259.74	1,989	Rs 17,523
	1929-30	41,377	155	116	18	8	9	4	256.32	1,778	„ 12,052
Palace Dispensary.	1928-29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2,930
	1929-30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	„ 2,976
Garhi Jagir Dispensary.	1928-29	7,213	14	13	...	...	...	1	52.4	143	„ 2,460
	1929-30	6,197	27	27	...	...	...	...	53.5	168	„ 2,416

90. **Epidemic.**—Small-pox broke out in an epidemic form during the period from the 21st. December 1929. to 4th. March 1930. None of the vaccinated got infected and died of the disease. The total number of deaths was 33 out of 213 attacked.

91. **Vaccination.**—Dr. Narayan Chandra Mukerjee, the Palace Doctor and Physician to His Highness, continued to be in charge of the Vaccination work in the State. During this year 2,737 children as against 2,751 in the last year were vaccinated. Of these 2,546 were successful as against 2,501 in the previous year. The total expenditure on this account was Rs. 611. Mortality from small-pox was only 374 in all.

92. **Vital Statistics.**—Vital Statistics regarding births and deaths in the State are given in Appendix XI.

CHAPTER X.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

93. **Charge.**—Babu Abban khan continued to work as the officiating State Engineer throughout the year under report.

94. **Expenditure.**—The expenditure on the Public Works Department including establishment expenses amounted to Rs. 94,632 as against Rs. 61,169 in the previous year.

	Rs.
Original Works.....	81,874
Repairs.....	8,682
Establishment.....	3,280
Miscellaneous.....	796
	<hr/> 94,632

95. **Original Works.**—Original works consisted of the following:—

Additions and alterations to the Palace.....	Rs 64,473.
Saritanivas.....	„ 500.
Kushalbag.....	„ 2,989.
Repairs to Jail.....	„ 1,000.
Repairs to State Hospital.....	„ 1,354.
Repairs to Post & Telegraph Office.....	„ 399.
Repairs to Nohras.....	„ 3,258.
Repairs to Chidiawasa Palace.....	„ 1,600.
Repairs to Thana Partapur.....	„ 100.
Repairs to Tanks.....	„ 6,172.
Miscellaneous.....	„ 29.

Besides these, repairs to some buildings, tanks and roads in the State were also made, the cost of which amounted to Rs. 8,682.

96. **Boundary Pillars.**—No Boundary Pillars were either erected or repaired during this year.

97. **Philanthropic works.**—Repairs to the Amba-mata temple were made this year, which cost Rs. 311. A building at Panchalwasa was also repaired during this year, which, cost Rs. 485.

CHAPTER XI.

MUNICIPALITY.

98. **Personnel.**—Maharaj Chhatra Singhji continued to work as the Chairman of Banswara Municipality.

There was no notable change in the personnel of the Members except that Dr. A. L. Bapna M. B. B. S., the Chief Medical Officer, Banswara State, resigned

99. **Sub-Committee at Danpur**—The Sub-Committee at Danpur continued to work satisfactorily.

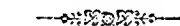
100. **Income and Expenditure.**—The following is statement of Income and Expenditure of the Municipality. The main source of Income of the Municipality is the Octroi tax received from the Customs Department.

Year	Opening Balance	Receipts	TOTAL	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1928-29	23,756	30,503	54,259	19,325	34,934	Including the electrical expenses the closing balance is Rs. 5,180
1929-30	5,180	24,322	29,502	27,066	2,436	

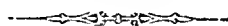
101. The electrical income amounted to Rs. 18,952 including the opening balance, while the expenditure came to Rs. 18,122.

102. **Municipal Works.**—The Banswara Municipality spent Rs. 511/- on Municipal works. No Original works were undertaken this year. Some repairs were made during the year under report, which cost Rs. 16.

CHAPTER XII.



MISCELLANEOUS.



103. **Mint.**—No coins are minted in the State. The Imperial currency is the only legal tender, throughout the State.

104. **Treasure Trove.**—No Treasure Trove was found in the State during the year.

105. **Mines.**—It is believed that mines exist in some parts of the State; but no prospecting has yet been done.

106. **Hamilton Library.**—Lala Brijbhushan Lal, the Municipal Secretary and the Honorary Secretary Hamilton Library resigned his post of office on 17th. April 1930 and handing over his charge to Pandit Manshanker, he proceeded to Bundi to join his new appointment. Pandit Manshanker officiated for him till the 12th. September 1930 and then he handed over the charge to Mr. Balmukand B. A., S. A. V. who remained

in charge of it for the remaining period of the year. The stock of books in the Library was increased considerably. The total receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 570 including an opening balance of Rs. 140. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 172.

107. **Prithvi Vijay Printing Press.**—This is a State Press located in the Jail premises and is under the supervision of First Class Magistrate and Civil Judge, Southern Division Judicial Court.

The Press turned work of an aggregate value of Rs. 6,567 as against Rs. 4,989 in the last year. The net income of the Press was Rs. 3,560 as against Rs. 2,418 in the past year.

108 **Snake bites, Cattle disease etc.**—The number of persons reported to have been bitten by snakes was 30 as against 45 in the past year. Of these, 3 were cured, all being by incision and application of permanganate of potash and none by native treatment. The year was practically free from noticeable disease among cattle, except the cattle in South-Western part which were attacked by Mata-ki-bimari. Out of the 913 attacked, only 406 died.

109. **Walterkrit Sabha.**—The following statement shows the amount of case work done by the Sabha:—

Cases relating to	Pending from the last year	Instituted during the year	Total	Disposed of	Pending at the close of the year
Marriages.	22	53	75	37	38
Deaths.	—	38	38	38	—

Two cases of either kind were filed among Charans during this year, and one of them was disposed of leaving the other one pending at the close of the year.

110. **Court of Wards.**—The Court of Wards started with 18 Thikanas under its supervision. Only one Thikana viz Maur was released this year. On the other hand on the death of the Jagirdars of Delwada and Bhau-ka-Garha, the two Thikanas were brought under the control of the Court-of Wards.

The statement showing the financial condition of the Thikanas under the management of the Court of Wards during the year 1929–30 is given below:—

Serial Number.	Name of Thikanas.	Opening balance	Revenue for	TOTAL.	Expenditure	Closing balance	Repayment of	Debts outstand-	Remarks.
		for 1929-30.	1929-30.		for 1929-30.	for 1929-30.	debts for 1929-30.	ing at the close of the year 1929-30.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Garhi	40,426	1,49,635	1,90,061	1,65,618	24,443	...	...
2	Surpur ... ..	...	12,185	12,185	10,423	1,762	4,672	12,273	
3	Sagrod	103	3,978	4,081	3,990	91	200	5,318	
4	Gopinath ka-garha ...	250	4,081	4,331	4,175	156	...	575	
5	Maur	2,412	3,608	6,020	6,020	...	...	...	Released on 30-6-30
6	Khera	86	1,339	1,425	1,351	74	620	835	
7	Chhajan	1,738	7,526	9,264	8,372	892	...	303	
8	Vassi Chandan Singh...	49	2,028	2,077	1,950	127	...	7,237	
9	Narvali	138	2,104	2,242	2,179	63	293	3,705	
10	Delwada... ..	...	1,844	1,844	1,841	3	500	1,572	† Brought under C. of Wards on 23-12-29.
11	Umbada	96	624	720	720	...	148	2,948	
12	Udaji-ka-Garha ...	38	1,113	1,151	1,150	1	...	934	
13	Kunda	58	542	600	468	132	...	498	
14	Baroda	47	447	494	493	1	150	1,020	
15	Malpur	7	236	243	233	10	...	276	
16	Bhau-ka-Garha ...	...	69	69	50	19	...	||...	|| Brought under C. of Wards on 16-10-29.
17	Samariya... ..	...	637	637	591	46	...	1,619	
18	Mordi	86	1,424	1,510	1,475	35	1,350	4,749	

111. **Garhi Thikana.**—As mentioned in the previous year's report, the Thikana is under the management of the Court of Wards. The Minor Rao Himmat Singh is still receiving education at the Mayo College, Ajmer, and is reported to have made satisfactory progress in his studies during the year under report. He is accompanied by Pandit Krishna Gopal, who is the Minor Rao's Guardian and Tutor.

112. **Pensions, Allowances & Contributions etc.**—Rs. 2,616/- were spent towards Pensions and Allowances. No contributions were made during the year under report.

113. **Manufactures.**—There are no indigenous industries worth noting, in the State. The local manufactures are wooden toys, shoes, stone wares and other lacquered articles.

114. **Ginning Factory.**—The factory worked from 1st. November 1929 to 13th. March 1930 and turned out 483 bales of pressed cotton of 400 lbs: each.

115. **Economic condition of the people.**—The economic condition of the people was much improved by the prosperous year and the various facilities afforded to them from time to time.

CENSUS OPERATIONS.

116. **Charge.**—Operations for the Census to be taken on the 26th. February 1931 were commenced during this year and Mr. Nandlal Banerjee was appointed as State Census Superintendent, with Kothari Kasturchand as his Assistant,

117. **Work.**—Census Act No. X. of 1929 was passed in the State in 1930 and a General-Village-Register was compiled.

The State was divided into units viz: charges, circles and blocks, each charge being put under the supervision of a Charge-Superintendent, Circle under a Supervisor and Blocks under Enumerators. Charge-Superintendents are the President of Municipal Committee, Tehsildars, Canungo, and Customs Inspectors, while Supervisors are Thanadars, Canungos, Village Masters, Patwaris, Nakedars and Police Mohrirs. Enumerators have been recruited from amongst Patwaris, Village Masters, Nakedars, Police Mohrirs and literate Mahajans & Brahmins etc.

118. Pandit Shyamlal, Charge Superintendent, was deputed to attend the Census Conference at Ajmer on the 29th. August 1930.

119. **Expenditure.**—The total expenditure on this account amounted to Rs. 1,125.

R. K. CHATTERJEE B. A., Bar-at-law.

Diwan, Banswara State.



Appendix I.—Showing changes in personnel of Banswara State Officers during the year 1929-1930.

Name of Officers.	Appointment.	Period.		REMARKS.
		From.	To.	
Mr. Nand Lal Banerjee ...	Officiating Diwan ...	23rd February 1929 ...	5th February 1930 ...	<p>Now post created. ¶ Post amalgamated with the now post of the Home Minister. § Fifteen days' privilege leave from 29-4-1930 to 13-5-1930. * Thirteen days' privilege leave from 13-1-1930 to 25-1-1930. † Two months and eleven days' privilege leave from 14-4-1930 to 24-6-1930. ‡ Nineteen days' privilege leave from 27-3-1930 to 12-4-1930. Vacant. § One month and five days' privilege-leave from 18-12-29 to 23-1-30. † Twenty four days' privilege leave from 7-5-30 to 30-5-30 and then his services dispensed with. ‡ Thirteen days' privilege leave from 24-2-30 to 8-3-30. ‡ Resigned. % Twenty days' privilege leave from 2-1-30 to 21-1-30. Work done by the Chief Revenue Officer.</p>
Mr. Raj Kumar Chatterjee, B. A., Bar-at-law.	Diwan ...	6th February 1930 ...	31st July 1930 ...	
Mr. Nand Lal Banerjee ...	Home Minister.	1st August 1930 ...	13th May 1930 ...	
Mr. Nand Lal Banerjee ...	Superintendent of Forests.	¶ 11th January 1912 ...	25th January 1930 ...	
Manohar Ramcharan Lal ...	Chief Revenue Officer.	§ 26th October 1925 ...	24th June 1930 ...	
Pandit Hargan Lal ...	Officiating Do. Do...	29th April 1930 ...	12th April 1930 ...	
Baba Ramji Das Kalani...	State Accountant	* 21st November 1914 ...	...
Pandit Gauram Lal ...	Officiating State Accountant	13th January 1930 ...	...
Pandit Nazouddin Nuth Ojha, M. A. LL. B.	F. C. Magistrate & Civil Judge N. D.	§ 1st May 1927 ...	...
Kothari Tej Karan...	Officiating Do. Do. Do.	14th Apr. 1 1930 ...	...
Mr. R. Tyagaraja Aiyah.	F. C. Magistrate & Civil Judge S. D.	¶ 17th February 1925 ...	...
Kothari Tej Karan...	Officiating Do. Do. Do.	25th March 1930 ...	...
.....	State Treasurer	28th December 1924 ...	...
Maharaj Gulab Singhji ...	Superintendent of Customs	§ 1st November 1927 ...	22nd January 1930 ...	<p>¶ Twenty four days' privilege leave from 7-5-30 to 30-5-30 and then his services dispensed with. ‡ Thirteen days' privilege leave from 24-2-30 to 8-3-30. ‡ Resigned. % Twenty days' privilege leave from 2-1-30 to 21-1-30. Work done by the Chief Revenue Officer.</p>
Kothari Tej Karan.	Officiating Do. Do. Do.	18th December 1929 ...	...
Maharaj Lal Singhji.	Director of State Education	24th June 1928 ...	...
Mr. Ajit Kumar Banerjee, B. A. B. L.	Head Master...	8th October 1928 ...	...
Manshi Abbin Khan.	State Engineer, P. W. D.	1st January 1925 ...	...
Mr. Jagmohan Narain.	Superintendent of Police	† 31st March 1929 ...	...
Pandit Gauram Lal ...	Officiating Do. Do.	7th May 1930 ...	...
Thakur Uttam Chand Singh.	Superintendent of Police	19th May 1930 ...	...
Dr. Anrit Lal Bapna, M. B. B. S.	Chief Medical Officer ...	¶ 16th July 1928 ...	...
Dr. Narain Chandra Mukerjee	Officiating Do. Do. ...	24th February 1930 ...	...
Dr. Anrit Lal Bapna, M. B. B. S.	Chief Medical Officer ...	† 16th July 1928 ...	...
Dr. Narain Chandra Mukerjee.	Officiating Do. Do. ...	26th July 1930 ...	...
Dr. Narain Chandra Mukerjee.	Medical Officer, Palace Dispensary.	1st April 1926 ...	...
Pandit Jai Narain Bhargava	Banswara State Vakil...	16th December 1914 ...	...
Kothari Kastur Chaud ...	Boundary Settlement officer	% 1st December 1919 ...	...
Kotia Chitragan Lal ...	Distillery Inspector	25th April 1916 ...	...

Appendix II.—Statement of Rainfall in the Banswara State for 1929-1930.

Rain-gauge Stations.		October 1929	November 1929	December 1929	January 1930	February 1930	March 1930	April 1930	May 1930	June 1930	July 1930	August 1930	September 1930	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past five years.	Remarks.
Banswara	Inches	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	18	7	4	33	31	31	
Bhungra	Cents	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	57	65	55	17	63	84	74	43	
Khamera	Cents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	26	39	37	49	45	37	
Danpur	Cents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	86	7	8	18	21	98	
Garhi ...	Inches	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	20	20	8	45	41	46	40	
Sallopat	Cents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	76	7	45	19	43	4	
Shergarh	Cents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	24	57	96	44	30	36	
Kalinjra	Cents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	7	12	36	37	30	
Kbandu	Cents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	85	43	1	86	24	28	
Arthuna	Cents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	17	7	1	36	27	50	
Molan.	Cents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1	92	49	58	8	35	
Bhopatpura.	Cents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	25	8	7	48	30	38	
Jagpura.	Cents.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95	36	1	44	76	95	97	
	Inches.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	70	9	56	43	29	36	
	Cents.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	40	8	66	26	93	
	Cents.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	82	93	23	5	36	24	29	
	Cents.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	11	5	44	69	37	38	
	Cents.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	32	34	3	21	27	31	
	Cents.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	20	7	5	80	54	70	
	Cents.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	91	87	6	39	31	30	
	Cents.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	16	7	75	37	26	69	
	Cents.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	22	86	49	40	24	34	
	Cents.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	21	8	7	31	5	40	
	Cents.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	95	1	74	79	33	33	
	Cents.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	..	..	..	..	..	68	6	

Appendix III.—Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police for the year 1920-1930

Description of Office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total cost.	PUNISHMENTS.			REWARDS.		EDUCATION.		REMARKS.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Superintendent ...	1	Rs. 1,608-0-0	Rs. 1,608-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	The expenditure of the Police Department, excluding that of mail runners, was Rs. 28,131/-
Sub-Inspectors 1st. grade ...	4	30	1,201-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	Besides, Rs. 15,130/- were spent as under:—
Sub-Inspectors 2nd. grade ...	3	25	774-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	Rs. 5,430.
Sub-Inspectors 3rd. grade ...	4	20	922-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	Body Guard 4,128.
Head Constables 1st. grade ...	2	18	304-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	State Band 3,756.
" " 2nd. grade ...	5	15	855-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	Guard at Saritanivas 1,816.
" " 3rd. grade ...	4	13	353-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	15,130.
" " 4th. grade ...	1	11	132-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Havildars ...	21	10	2,361-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	
Constables ...	142	8/9	11,220-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	142	...	
Sowars ...	11	22/24	2,995-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	
Town Chawkidars including 1 Havildar ...	15	9/11	1,634-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	
Village Chawkidars ...	41	4	1,675-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	
Minials ...	3	4 1/2	174-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Mail runners ...	9	6	651-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	
Travelling allowance ...	...	...	452-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contingencies, including extraordinary items such as Uniforms, etc. ...	...	...	1,155-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allowance to Drill Instructor ...	...	3	36-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jail allowance ...	...	...	263-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, ...	266	...	28,785-0-0	5	99	1	26	2	69	197	Thus the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 43,915/-

Appendix IV.--Statement showing the working of the Police in the Banswara State during the year 1929-1930.

State.	Year.	Number of offences.			Number of accused.			Number of accused convicted.	Number of accused acquitted or discharged.	Number of Offences pending at the close of the year.			Percentage of convictions (columns 8 & 10).	Percentage convicted of accused tried for trial. (columns 9 & 10).	Remarks.
		Pending from last year	Reported during the year.	Total.	Pending from last year.	Arrested during the year.	Total.			Offences pending at the close of the year.	Accused awaiting trial at the close of the year.	Percentage of convictions (columns 8 & 10).			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Banswara.	1928-29	69	272	341	142	186	328	328	157	104	50	67	48.17	48.17	* Besides, 6 accused remained in custody of the Police at the close of the year.
	1929-30	50	285	335	67	202	269	*263	82	49	120	†128	30.48	31.17	† Four accused died during trial.

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Appendix V.--Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Banswara State during the year 1929-1930.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Banswara.	Rs. 15,010	Rs. 11,573	Rs. 5,367	Rs. 3,875	35.75	33.48	

APPENDIX VI.—Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Banarsa State during the year 1929-1930.

Description of offences.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES.			NUMBER OF PERSONS SENTENCED TO										TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.										REMARKS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	Balance from last year.	Committed during the year.		Total.	Imprisonment.		Whipping.	Total.	Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Number of persons terms of trial.	TERMS OF IMPRISONMENT.										Cases awaiting trial.		Number of persons awaiting trial.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
		Simple.	Rigorous.		Imprisonment and fine.	Fine only.							Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Transportation or imprisonment for life.	Capital punishment.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
Chapter VI. of I. P. C.

* Transportation.
% Imprisonment for life.

Appendix VII.—Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various courts in the Bansaera State during the year 1929-1930.

Name of Courts.	Number of offences reported during		Number of persons dealt with.										Persons disposed of.					Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police	Brought to trial 1929-1930.			Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped or transferred.				
					Voluntary.	On summons.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Council	10	8	4	13	...	...	...	...	18	17	...	...	7	...	...	9	* Committed to the Council.
1. Magistrate Ist. Class, Southern Division, including Subordinate Court of Third Class Magistrate (Tehsildar Southern Division.)	152	176	70	172	50	48	...	...	308	340	50	91	68	10	...	121	
2. Magistrate Ist. Class, Northern Division...	283	275	169	108	34	392	1	...	711	704	72	289	74	3	6	269		
3. Magistrate Ind. Class, (Superintendent of Forests.)	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	
4. Magistrate Ind. Class, (Chief Revenue Officer).	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
5. Honorary Magistrate IIIrd. Class, (Private Secretary).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Magistrate IIIrd. Class, (Tehsildar Northern Division)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Magistrate Ind. Class, (Maharaj Raghu-nath Singh of Khanda).	41	30	20	15	11	16	...	...	73	62	...	47	15	...	...	...	Columns 14 and 15 added together—being the total to 173 accused persons convicted as shown in column 8 of Appendix VI.
8. Magistrate IIIrd. Class, (Manager of — Garhi)	11	5	...	3	...	4	...	...	16	7	...	4	3	...	...	...
Total number of offences dealt with by the Northern Division Court and its subordinate Courts from 3 to 8.	335	312	189	126	45	418	1	...	801	779	72	333	92	3	6	273		
Grand Total...	488	488	259	298	95	466	1	...	1109	1119	122	424	160	*13	6	394		

Appendix VIII.—Civil Work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1929-1930.

Appendix VIII.—Continued.

Tribunal.	Suits filed during present year.										Suits disposed of during present year.										Remarks.																
	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on demand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Value.		Suits regarding landed property.		Suits for money transactions.		Suits for other rights.		Number of suits under Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.			Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000.		Number of suits above Rs. 5,000.		Ex-parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration, days						
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.							Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27											
(1) Civil Court, Northern Division. ...	453	559	771	693	1,224	1,252	665	740	559	512	34,989	11	674	8	605	78	6	4	...	340	250	79	71	36,150	123												
(2) Civil Court, Southern Division. ...	359	502	738	682	1,097	1,184	595	685	502	499	32,466	2	670	10	607	72	2	1	...	253	78	332	20	31,172	109												
Total...	812	1,061	1,509	1,375	2,321	2,436	1,260	1,425	1,061	1,011	67,455	13	1,344	18	1,212	150	8	5	...	595	328	411	91	67,331													
(3) Subordinate Court, Garhi.	22	31	60	121	82	155	51	50	31	105	3,708	...	124	...	124	...	...	...	...	6	27	17	...	1,655	months & 25 days								
(4) Subordinate Court, Khandu	12	19	39	48	51	67	32	66	19	1	1,818	...	47	1	45	3	...	...	...	11	3	12	40	1,757	60									
Grand Total...	846	1,111	1,608	1,547	2,454	2,658	1,343	1,541	1,111	1,117	72,981	13	1,515	19	1,381	153	8	5	...	612	358	410	131	70,743													

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Appendix IX.—Civil Works—Results of applications for execution of decrees during the year 1929—1930.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.			Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing Balance			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Value of opening balance for pre-sent year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for pre-sent year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Pre-sent year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for pre-sent year.	Past year.	Present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.		
1 ..	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
(1) Civil Court, Northern Division...	231	332	19,476	286	354	16,670	517	686	36,146	185	228	9,399	332	458	26,747	150	119	189	
(2) Civil Court, Southern Division...	182	238	15,519	183	207	13,051	365	445	28,570	127	111	8,461	238	334	£0,109	76	172	86	
(3) Subordinate-Court, Garhi ...	3	2	114	7	15	562	10	17	676	8	11	351	2	6	325	...	2	4	
(4) Subordinate-Court, Khandu ...	8	16	730	22	32	600	30	48	1,330	14	48	1,330	16	...	...	...	...	...
Total	424	588	35,839	498	608	30,883	922	1196	66,722	334	398	19,541	588	98	47,181	226	293	279	

Receipts.				Disbursements.					
NATURE OF DEMAND.	Budget estimate of St. 1986 (1-10-1929 to 30-9-1930)	Collections		Remarks.	NATURE OF EXPENDITURE.	Budget estimate for St. 1986 (1-10-1929 to 30-9-1930)		Expenditure for St. 1985 (1-10-1928 to 30-9-1929)	Remarks.
		for St. 1986 (1-10-1929 to 30-9-1930)	for St. 1985 (1-10-1928 to 30-9-1929)			for St. 1986 (1-10-1929 to 30-9-1930)	for St. 1985 (1-10-1928 to 30-9-1929)		
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.		
OPENING BALANCE...	2,70,352.	2,70,352	3,22,216		ORDINARY.	60,000	60,000	60,000	
					His Highness' privy purse...	...	...	4,015	
					Maharaj Rajkumar Sahib etc.	...	...	44,985	
					Zanana Deoli.	...	...	5,460	
					Paswanji and Rao Rajas.	...	...	14,666	
					Palace Establishment.	...	...	17,631	
					Foreign Tributo.	...	...	11,925	
					Mohkna Khans.	...	...	1,050	
					Record Office.	...	...	1,237	
					Vakalat.	...	...	5,756	
					Accounts Office.	...	...	1,395	
					Boundary Settlement Office.	...	...	19,683	
					Revenue Department.	...	...	11,488	
					Forests	...	...	16,770	
					Customs "	...	...	2,401	
					Excise.	...	...	13,453	
					Judicial and Jail.	...	...	212	
					Registration.	...	...	27,781	
					Police Department...	...	...	13,052	
					Palace Guard, Body Guard and State Band.	...	...	13,545	
					Medical Department.	...	...	11,092	
					Public Works "	...	...	10,409	
					Education.	...	...	36,752	
					Stable and Gango...	...	...	1,830	
					Tours.	...	...	1,163	
					Guests.	...	...	9,608	
					Festival and Charity.	...	...	18,140	
					Miscellaneous Departments.	...	...	19,101	
					Other Miscellaneous.	...	...	3,94,590	
					Total Ordinary...	4,75,639	4,56,560		
					EXTRAORDINARY.				
					Garage and Stable.	50	50	16,953	
					Public Works.	74,500	81,872	48,182	
					Education of Princes.	6,298	5,649	9,963	
					Miscellaneous Departments.	60,829	1,33,742	1,11,988	
					Other Miscellaneous.	4,896	7,366	16,398	
					Total Extraordinary...	1,46,583	2,28,679	2,03,484	
					Total Ordinary and Extraordinary...	6,22,222	6,85,239	5,98,074	
					Part I. (B) Loans and Advances.	1,30,000	1,76,161	2,64,802	
					Total of Part I. (B) Loans and Advances...	1,30,000	1,76,161	2,64,802	
					Part II Refunds from Deposits.	99,231	84,294	80,554	
					Total of Part II. Refunds from Deposits...	99,231	84,294	80,554	
					Grand Total...	8,51,453	9,45,694	9,43,430	
					Closing balance...	3,34,713	2,78,882	2,70,352	
					GRAND TOTAL...	11,86,166	12,21,576	12,13,782	

Appendix XI.—Vital statistics of Banswara Town and Banswara State for the year 1929—1930.

NAME		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.															REMARKS.
		BIRTHS.					DEATHS.										
		BIRTHS.		DEATHS.													
		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			
Banswara Town.	8,588	65	97	32	...	150	156	6	...	756	1129	1746	1816		Population of the State 2,19,824, including Patna Kushnagar according to the Census of 1921.		
Banswara State excluding Banswara Town.	1,81,774	1,638	2,016	378	...	1,904	2,536	632	...	901	1109	1047	1395				
TOTAL.....	1,90,362	1,703	2,113	410	...	2,054	2,692	638	...	894	1109	1073	1414				

Population of the State 2,19,824, including Patna Kushalnagar according to the Census of 1921.

